

AN JOSEPH JOACHIM.

Dramatische Scene.

CONCERTSTÜCK.

mit Begleitung
für
VIOLINE
des Orchesters

VON
HEINRICH URBAN

Op. 10.

Orchester-Stimmen
Pr.

Klavier-Auszug und Solo-Stimme
Pr. 1 Thlr. 15 Sgr.

Der Klavierauszug ist zugleich als Dirigirstimme eingerichtet.

Eigenthum der Verleger:

Berlin & Posen,

Französische Str. 33^e | Wilhelm Straße 21
Unter den Linden 27. | Mylius Hôtel.

ED. BOTE & G. BOCK

Breslau,
Lichtenberg.

Hof-Musikhandlung

K. u. K. M. des Königs u. der Königin u. d. K. M. des Prinzen Albrecht v. Preussen.

Leipzig, Giese

Stettin,
Simon.

King's College, London, Leipzig, Giese

Besetzung des Orchesters.

Flauti

Oboi

Clarinetti

Fagotti

Corni I e II

Corni III e IV

Trombe

Timpani

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

C. Basso

Die Bezeichnungen von Instrumenten in () bedeuten den wichtigen Eintritt derselben, ohne dass dieser im Klavier - Auszuge enthalten ist.

DRAMATISCHE SCENE.

Heinrich Urban, Op. 10.

Andante. (♩ = 80 M. M.)

VIOLINO SOLO.

Andante. (♩ = 80 M. M.)

Streich I.

Cl. Fg.

PIANO.

f Blase I. Tmp.

p *quasi Rec.*

p colla voce

dim.

dim.

f

quasi Rec.

p

Cl. Fg.

p colla voce

dim.

dim.

Bl. Tmp.
Str.
sp
Bl. Solo

This system shows a woodwind solo (Bl. Solo) in the upper staff, with strings (Str.) and timpani (Timp.) in the lower staves. The tempo is marked *sp* (sostenuto). The woodwind part features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a harmonic accompaniment.

A
Str.
trem. pp
poco a poco cresce.
Timp.
pp *p*
espressivo

The second system is marked with a first ending bracket (**A**). It features tremolos in the strings (*trem. pp*) and timpani (*pp* to *p*). The tempo is *poco a poco cresce.* (gradually increasing). The strings are marked *espressivo* (expressive).

mf dim.
mf
pp (Timp.)
poco a poco cresce.
(Ob.)

The third system continues the gradual increase in volume (*poco a poco cresce.*). It includes a woodwind entry (Ob.) in the upper staff. Dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *pp* (pianissimo) for the timpani.

mf dim.
mf
p
espress.

The fourth system concludes the page with a *mf dim.* (mezzo-forte, decrescendo) marking. The strings are marked *espress.* (expressive). The tempo remains *p* (piano).

Cl.

Fl.

3

p

B. *tranquillo*

p espressivo

B. *tranquillo*

Bl.

p

marc.

Vell.Fg.

p poco a poco, cresc.

(Bl. Tmp. 1 2 3) segue Trmb.

p poco a poco, cresc.

trem.

maestoso

f

dim.

Vni. Viola

3

3

3

p

animato

Oh.

animato

ancora più animato

p poco a poco cresc.

ancora più animato trem.

poco a poco cresc.

f risoluto

Bl.

f risoluto

Tmp.

poco a poco riten.

f cresc.

Str. b.

Bl. S.

Str. Bl.

poco a poco riten. cresc.

(Trmb. Tmp.)

Bassi

Tmp.

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 84 M.M.)

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 84 M.M.)

Ob. Cl.

sempre stacc.

ff f

First system of the musical score. The top staff is a single melodic line. The bottom two staves are for piano, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a rhythmic pattern. The label "Vni. Viola" is at the bottom right.

Second system of the musical score. The top staff is for strings, marked "Str.". The middle staff is for woodwinds, marked "Trmb.". The bottom two staves are for piano and percussion, marked "Timp.". Dynamics include *p*, *ff*, *p cresc.*, *trem.*, *f*, and *Tutti*. A woodwind part is also indicated by "Cl. Fg."

Third system of the musical score. The top staff is for woodwinds, marked "Vno. II, Viola". The bottom two staves are for piano and strings, marked "Vcl.". Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *p*.

Fourth system of the musical score. The top staff is for woodwinds, marked "(Cl. Fg.)". The bottom two staves are for piano. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *p cresc.*, and *f*. There are also markings for "C" (Crescendo) and "C" (Crescendo).

First system of the musical score. The top staff is a woodwind instrument (likely a Clarinet, Cl.) playing a melodic line with slurs. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands.

Second system of the musical score. The top staff is a woodwind instrument (likely a Clarinet, Cl.) playing a melodic line with slurs. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands. The bottom staff is a woodwind instrument (likely a Cornet, Crn.) playing a melodic line with slurs. Dynamics include *p dolce* and *Trmb. Crn.*

Third system of the musical score. The top staff is a woodwind instrument (likely a Cornet, Crn.) playing a melodic line with slurs. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands. The bottom staff is a woodwind instrument (likely a Viola Fg.) playing a melodic line with slurs. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *Viola Fg.*, *fpoco a poco dim.*, and *D (Crn.)*.

Fourth system of the musical score. The top staff is a woodwind instrument (likely a Bassoon, Bl.) playing a melodic line with slurs. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands. The bottom staff is a woodwind instrument (likely a Cornet, Crn.) playing a melodic line with slurs. Dynamics include *poco rit.*, *a tempo*, *p con molto sentimento*, *Crn.*, *poco rit.*, *Bl.*, *a tempo*, *p*, and *p e dolce*.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line with a *poco cresc.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: the right staff has a continuous eighth-note chordal texture with a *poco cresc.* marking and a *p* dynamic; the left staff has a sparse bass line with occasional eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody with a *mf* dynamic and a *dim.* marking. The piano accompaniment continues with the same textures, also marked *mf* and *dim.*

Third system of musical notation. The top staff features a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The piano accompaniment also begins with *pp* and *cresc.* markings, maintaining the eighth-note textures.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff has a *pp* dynamic. The piano accompaniment includes a *B1.* marking above the right staff and a *pp* dynamic below the left staff. The textures continue throughout the system.

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking and a *pp* dynamic. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a piano accompaniment with a *cresc.* marking. A *Bl.* marking is present above the piano part.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a piano accompaniment with a *mf* dynamic.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a piano accompaniment with a *p* dynamic. A *Bl.* marking is present above the piano part.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a piano accompaniment with a *mf* dynamic. A *Bl.* marking is present above the piano part.

rit. **E** a tempo

rit. **E** a tempo

Fl. Cl.
Vno. I. Vell.

p

pp *dolciss.*

trem.

(Cm. Tmp.)

rit.

rit.

F a tempo

F a tempo

p *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

pp *leggiero*

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a woodwind melody with the instruction *poco cresc.* at the beginning and *dim.* at the end. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff has a *Crn.* (Cornet) part with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The bass staff provides harmonic support. The system concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction for the piano part.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a woodwind melody with dynamics *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, and *p* across the measures. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff has a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The bass staff provides harmonic support. The system concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) instruction for the piano part.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a woodwind melody with the instruction *poco cresc.* at the beginning and *dim.* at the end. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff has a *Cl.* (Clarinet) part with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The bass staff provides harmonic support. The system concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction for the piano part.

G

mf

G *Tutti*

Vno. II.

f

p espressivo

Fl. (Ob.)

Vno. I.

mf

pp espressivo

(Cl. Fg.)

animato

f

mf

animato

f

Ob. (Cl.)

mf

Crn.

Str. *f*

mf Ob. (Cl.)

mf

Crn. Fg.

Str. *f*

p

Cl.

p

Fg.

poco a poco cresc.

Ob.

Fl.

poco a poco cresc.

(Vni. Vcll.) 13

Crn.

Cl.

p cresc.

Vno. I.

p cresc.

(Vni. Vcll.)

Vcll.

Ob.

Vno. II.

fp (7 1 7 Tutti) *fz* (Crn.) *fz* *cresc.*

(Trmb.) *f* *p* *fz*

mf cresc. *poco riten.* *f a tempo* **H Tutti**

poco riten. *f a tempo*

f **Ob. Cl.** *sempre stacc.*

p *fz* *ff*

Musical score for page 16, featuring various instruments including Violins, Viola, Violoncello, Oboe, Clarinet, and Horns. The score includes dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*, and performance instructions like *animato* and *espressivo*.

The score is organized into systems. The first system includes Violins (Vni.), Viola, Violoncello (Vcll.), and Oboe/Clarinet (Ob. Cl.). The second system includes Violins (Vno. II. Viola, Vno. I.), Violoncello (Vcll.), and Oboe (Ob. (Fg.)). The third system includes Oboe (Ob. (Fg.)), Horns (Crn.), and Viola. The fourth system includes Oboe (Ob. (Fg.)), Horns (Crn.), and Viola.

Key performance markings include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- animato* (animated)
- espressivo* (expressive)

Measures 1-4 of the musical score. The top staff shows a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment features chords in the right hand and a moving bass line in the left hand. A 'Str.' (strings) marking is present above the piano staff in measure 4.

Measures 5-8. This system includes parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Strings (Str.), and Horns (Cru. Fg.). Dynamics range from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to forte (*f*).

Measures 9-12. This system includes parts for Bassoon (Bl. S.), Strings (Str.), and Bassoon/Trombone (Bl. Tmp.). Dynamics include piano (*p*) and forte (*f*).

Measures 13-16. The piano part includes a crescendo marking: *p poco a poco cresc.* The woodwind parts continue with various melodic and harmonic lines.

poco a poco più riten. a tempo *grazioso*
f *p*
poco a poco più riten. a tempo
f *p dolce e legatissimo* Vcll.
p espressivo

pp *p* *pp* *p* *poco cresc.*
poco cresc.

mf dim. *p*

poco cresc.

mf *dimin.* *p* **K**
K (Fl. Ob. 1 7 7) *segue*
 Cl. (Fg.) *pp*

poco cresc. *p*

poco cresc. *p*

molto cresc. *f poco a poco dimin.*

(Cm.) *molto cresc.* *f poco a poco dimin.*

Musical score for page 20, featuring piano, violin, flute, and woodwind parts. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time.

Piano (P): The piano part consists of two systems. The first system has a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system continues the piano part with similar textures.

Violin (Vell.): The violin part is written in a single staff. It begins with a melodic line that is marked *poco riten.* (poco ritenuto) and then returns to *a tempo*. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Flute (Fl.): The flute part is written in a single staff. It begins with a melodic line that is marked *poco riten.* and then returns to *a tempo*. The dynamics range from *p* to *mf*.

Woodwinds (Cl., Fl., Bl.): The woodwind parts are written in single staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) part begins with a melodic line that is marked *poco riten.* and then returns to *a tempo*. The Flute (Fl.) part begins with a melodic line that is marked *poco riten.* and then returns to *a tempo*. The Bassoon (Bl.) part begins with a melodic line that is marked *poco riten.* and then returns to *a tempo*.

Viola: The Viola part is written in a single staff. It begins with a melodic line that is marked *poco riten.* and then returns to *a tempo*. The dynamics range from *p* to *mf*.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The tempo changes from *poco riten.* to *a tempo* are indicated by the letter 'L' and the words 'a tempo'.

First system of the musical score. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. Above the piano, there is a single staff with a trill (tr.) and a melodic line. The word *Tutti* is written above the piano staff. Below the piano staff, the instruments are identified as (Crn.) and (Trmb. Tmp.).

Second system of the musical score. It continues the piano accompaniment. On the right side, there is a section for strings (Str.) with a melodic line and a section for cornets (Crn. Fg.) with a melodic line. The string section is marked *p cresc.* and has fingerings 1, 3, 5, 2 indicated. The cornet section is marked *f*.

Third system of the musical score. It features a woodwind section (Ob. Cl.) with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The word *Tutti* is written above the piano staff. The piano staff is marked *f*. The woodwind section has fingerings 1, 1, 5, 2, 1, 3, 8, 5, 2, 4, 1, 5, 2 indicated.

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a piano accompaniment, a string section (Str. Tmp.), and a brass section (Bl. Tmp.). The piano staff is marked *p trem.* and has a fingerings 8 indicated. The string section is marked *f*. The brass section is marked *f*.